

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I.

PHOENIX, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1890.

NO. 40

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

### A Lively Debate on the Wyoming Admission.

### Reagan, of Texas, Attacks Woman Suffrage.

### The House Has a Field Day on the Discussion of the Federal Election Bill.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar, was the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to submit to Congress proposals for the sale of the western part of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

The House bill for the admission of Wyoming was then taken up. Mr. Jones of Arkansas addressed the Senate. There was no authority for holding the constitutional convention, Mr. Jones said, and he was opposed to the participation of women in a vote on the constitution. He was opposed to the constitutional provision for woman's suffrage, for holding real estate by alien and for compulsory education. In conclusion, Mr. Jones declared himself in favor of passing the act for all the territories except Utah, and admitting them as States after they had complied with the provisions of the act, and he moved as a substitute for the pending bill one for such an enabling act. In the further course of his arguments, Mr. Jones referred to the wives of Mormons in Wyoming and Idaho as voting, and said, in answer to Mr. Morgan, that he did not know how many wives a Mormon had to vote with him.

Mr. Stewart replied to Mr. Jones and said it would be time enough to act on the case of the other Territories when they were before the Senate. They were not before it now.

Mr. Reagan opposed the bill. He argued against the provision for woman suffrage, the effect of which, he said, to make men of women and relatively to make women of men. It was only lately that the people had become wiser than their creators, and wiser than the generations that preceded them.

At the close of Mr. Reagan's speech, the understanding was reached to vote on the bill and amendments to begin at 4 o'clock tomorrow.

Mr. Edmunds wanted it understood that it did not amount to an order of the Senate. There ought to be one body in the country, he said, where there was freedom of debate.

The Senate bill granting to the Northern Pacific and Yakima Irrigation Company the right of way through the Yakima Indian reservation in Washington was passed.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

### In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The regular order being demanded, Mr. Lodge (Mass.) began a debate upon the national election bill. He made an eloquent speech in favor of the bill, and was warmly congratulated by his Republican fellow-members.

Hemphill of South Carolina argued that the bill was unconstitutional; that it was not national, but sectional. There was no more iniquitous provision in the bill than the one providing for the appointment of an unlimited number of men absolutely under the direction of the supervisor. He examined in detail the provisions relating to supervisors, and said the whole bill seemed framed against the voters and in favor of the Supervisor. A good deal had been said about the new South, but what the country really wants is a new North, a North that will take the view suggested by facts and not by prejudices, that does not believe it has all the virtue and the rest of the country none, that would not think the Anglo Saxon in the South always in the wrong when it had any trouble with an American. What was the use of talking about a free ballot in Kansas when the State had been so gerrymandered that the 14,000 Democrats of Kansas never had been represented on this floor.

Mr. Kelly of Kansas asked, "How do you expect to get a Democrat here when there are not four Democratic counties in the State?"

Mr. Hemphill—it does not matter about how many Democratic counties there are. The Democrats have never been represented here. If there were a fair representation on this floor the proportion would be 163 Democrats to 154 Republicans, 5 Prohibitionists and 2 Labor men. When the Republicans of the North had taken the beam out of their own eyes and fixed the laws so that the peoples' wish might be honestly expressed, when they practiced as they preached, the Southern Democrats would receive them with open arms. Under the system which it is proposed to revive, the people of the South had been robbed some years ago by picked villains of the North, backed by the United States army. The South did not want to be put in that position again. We, Mr. Hemphill continued, know we must either rule that country or leave it to myself before the people of the United States and before God, in all reverence, I swear we will not leave it. (Applause.) I do not hesitate to say that the colored man has as many rights as I have, but he cannot have his rights and mine too, and this law is intended to put him again in control of the Southern States, intended to awaken that race prejudice which is fast dying out, intended to bring about again that constant irritation and clash between the two colors in the South which will retard its growth and be destructive of every principle of human government.

Mr. Hemphill was loudly applauded by the Democrats as he sat down and

nearly all of them pressed forward to congratulate him.

Bingham reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill and the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments.

The consideration of the election bill resumed and Mr. Rowell of Illinois, addressed the House in favor of it. He said the number was not few who believed that six years ago Mr. Cleveland was counted into the Presidential chair by corrupt officials of the polls in his own State, to say nothing of the suppression of votes all over the South and the number was increasing every day of those who believed it. If that belief honestly existed ought it not to be the wish of every representative of the people to so conduct the elections as to make the charge impossible of belief in the future. It was everywhere in the Northern States believed that the black vote of the Southern States was suppressed and the Fifteenth Amendment nullified.

Mr. Oates of Alabama, Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Mr. Lewis of Mississippi, and others, took occasion at this point to state that the elections in their districts were perfectly fair.

Mr. Rowell declared that in some districts of the South armed men went from poll to poll and destroyed ballot boxes; in others, boxes were stuffed and the true ballots thrown out; in others, military companies were organized to fire cannons mornings and nights "to let the darkness know that there is going to be a fair election." The cabins of negroes were fired into, and if that were not successful and the negroes turned out, military officers made the polls a target for target practice.

Mr. Each of Alabama asked the districts and Mr. Rowell named them. Six in Mississippi and one in Arkansas. This brought Mr. McKee to his feet with a strong denial, and soon Mr. Rowell and Mr. Breckinridge were talking at the same time.

When quiet was restored Mr. Rowell finished his speech and Mr. Lehigh (Republican) spoke against the bill. Such a law, he said, would bring about a conflict of authority and a deplorable state of affairs.

Turkey of Virginia spoke against the bill and the House adjourned.

### Americans to be Shot.

EL PASO, June 26.—C. R. Waters was sentenced by the courts of Paso del Norte today to be shot, and J. R. O'Laughlin was sentenced to ten years imprisonment for killing one Lewis in Paso del Norte in May, 1889. The condemned men are both citizens of the United States and have appealed to this Government for protection.

### A NEW SCHEME.

#### PRAUDULENT CIRCULATION OF UNDESIGNED BANK NOTES.

A Smart Fellow Who Victimised Several of the Bright Business Men of the Queen City of the Plains.

DENVER, June 26.—When the cashier of the Denver Manufacturing company made his deposit at the German National bank yesterday evening the teller threw out six \$10 bills and refused to accept them. The notes were not counterfeit, but did not bear the signatures of the president and cashier of the bank from which they were issued. The treasury number is E9793E bank note 3642, series 1882, on the Market National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. A man of about 25 years entered the sales room of the Denver Manufacturing Company yesterday and purchased a \$60 saddle, paying for it with these notes. He took the saddle, went to Roop's livery stable, purchased a horse for \$170, paying for it with the same notes. He saddled the horse and made off toward the mountains. When he left the stable he had about \$3000 in these bills. Some time ago \$300 of this money was offered to banks today. Officers are on his trail.

### THE MARICOPA MINE.

An Excellent Cave Creek Property Bonded for \$6500.

The Maricopa mine, which was bonded Monday to George Hamlin by Frank Shaw and Hy. McDonald, was located by the latter named gentleman nearly twelve years ago, at the same time as was the Phoenix mine, which property they owned for many years. The Maricopa is situated a short distance to the southwest of the Phoenix, on Cave Creek. It has a strong ledge running through it, averaging four feet in width, and carrying gold, silver and lead. It is developed by several shafts, the deepest being forty feet. Assays show the gold to average up to \$20 per ton, and the silver varies from one to forty ounces per ton. The owners think they are fairly giving the property away at the price of \$6,500.

### The Canvass Not Completed.

Persons who have not as yet been enumerated in the census should remember that the canvass of the town is not completed. The plan was to take in the residence portion first and the enumerator is now working up the business streets. Nearly a hundred additional names were secured yesterday and Mr. Hammond is using every effort to place every resident of Phoenix upon his list. In a few days remain, however, and those whose names have not been taken should look up the enumerator or write him where to call.

### Prize Fighters in Mississippi.

PURVIS, Miss., June 26.—The cases against Muldoon, Cleary and Donovan were called in the Circuit Court today. General pleas of guilty were entered, each asking clemency of the Court. Muldoon was fined \$250, and Cleary and Donovan \$100 each. The fines were paid and prisoners released.

### Septuagenarian's Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, June 26.—Lucien Sperry, aged 70 and one of the most prominent men in this city, committed suicide this morning. He had embezzled trust funds to the amount of \$50,000.

## DEEDS OF BLOOD.

### Another Shooting Among the Frisco Strikers.

### A Non-Union Moulder Fatally Wounds an Assailant.

### Murders and Suicides Throughout the Length and Breadth of the Country, Yesterday.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Edward Coogan, a moulder's apprentice employed at the Vulcan Iron works, was shot and instantly killed this morning by James W. Kerr of the firm of Steiger & Kerr, proprietors of the Occidental foundry. The shooting was the outgrowth of an assault on P. F. Clausen, a non-union moulder. Clausen and Kerr were assaulted by a crowd of strikers on the street and being worsted Kerr drew his revolver and fired, the bullet striking young Coogan. He died on the way to the hospital.

The exact circumstances of the tragedy are not known, as Kerr, who surrendered himself into custody and was given quarters in the hospital department of the city prison, has so far refused to talk by the advice of his counsel. Clausen was employed until last Saturday in the Union Iron works. Steiger & Kerr being short handed, applied to the Founders' Association for men and among those transferred to their foundry was Clausen. He had previously been urged to join the strikers, but steadfastly refused to do so, and had been threatened with violence. Kerr was aware of this and accompanied Clausen part of the way home. Last night the two agreed to meet this morning and proceed together to the foundry. As they were passing along First street this morning about fifteen strikers, who had been hiding in doorways, sprang upon them and Clausen was knocked down and badly killed and beaten. Kerr was also roughly assaulted and while it is alleged that some one was choking him from behind he drew a revolver and fired, young Coogan falling mortally wounded.

A number of eye witnesses claim that Coogan was not among the strikers, but on the opposite side of the street, while others maintain that he was in the assaulting party. He was shot through the right hand and the same bullet, after passing through his right breast, coming out behind the shoulder blade.

When the shot was fired the strikers fled and it is claimed that none of the members were recognized. Coogan was but 21 years of age and while a skillful workman had not completed his apprenticeship.

Clausen has made the following statement, through his attorney: "I had been threatened yesterday by the strikers, and Mr. Kerr saw me home safely last night. He called for me this morning, and at First and Mission streets, just as we were going, he seized me from behind and choked me. I was beaten and kicked without mercy. I had a revolver but it was taken from me. Mr. Kerr ran towards his foundry, and I followed him, with the mob at my heels. Just as we were passing the door locked and called for help. The mob crowded around us and then I heard the shot."

Mr. Kerr says he and Clausen were suddenly attacked by twelve or fifteen strikers. They seized him by the throat and struck him several blows. He tried to get away, but they held him. He then fired the pistol, intending to frighten Coogan, not to kill him. Coogan, Mr. Kerr says, was one of the attacking party and was about twenty-five feet away when he shot. "I think the attack was premeditated, and it was the intention to kill one or both of us."

### A Suspected Murder.

UKIAH, Cal., June 26.—A report has reached here today that W. S. Ray of Blue Rock, ninety miles north of here, has been murdered. He left home two days ago to drive up some hogs. His friends became alarmed at his long absence and followed him. In a cabin ten miles from Blue Rock they found considerable blood and a quantity of gray hair resembling Ray's whiskers. Nothing further has been heard of him. The Sheriff left yesterday to investigate.

### A Triple Murder.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—In a drunken fury L. B. Myers last evening went to the house of his wife who lived with her uncle, Ben J. Van Horn. He attempted to kill her. Van Horn, in shielding his niece, received probably a fatal wound. The second shot struck Miss Carrie Van Horn; she will probably die. Myers being pursued by neighbors, fired and wounded one Gleason. He was finally captured.

### Killed His Friend.

FR. SMITH, Ark., June 26.—Clande McDaniel, prosecuting attorney in the Canadian district of the Cherokee nation, was shot and killed by James Stubblefield, an intimate friend, yesterday. The shooting grew out of an attempt of Stubblefield to act as peace-maker between McDaniel and his wife.

### A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

A Road to the Bradshaws, Rather Than a Railroad.

TO THE REPUBLICAN.—According to statements in the daily press, the Supervisors have to this date paid from the county funds, without authority of law, \$500 for telegrams in advocacy of the subsidy bill. How many more telegrams it may deem necessary to send and how much more money appropriate for sending them is a matter of conjecture.

ure. But this \$500, from the information obtained by Surveyor Breckinridge, during his recent reconnaissance, is one quarter of the amount necessary from the county for the purpose of aiding in building a possible wagon road to the Bradshaws, for the appropriating of which they can find no warrant in law.

A road to the Bradshaws will at once bring here a trade in ore of at least two hundred and fifty tons a day with return freight of as much more. The appropriation of money for telegrams for the purpose stated is futile and is only so much money thrown away, while for a road to the Bradshaws, its good effect will be felt at once. It is not to be believed that any bill will now pass the Congress burdening the county with an additional debt of \$286,000 when the facts are understood as they now are, nor that the President can approve any modification of such a bill, imposing so large a debt on the county in view of the expressions contained in the veto already pronounced. Let the Supervisors be wise and assist in the building of a road to the Bradshaws abandoning the chase of a railroad which is sure to come in the next few years without any cost to the county and their bread and butter appropriating money for telegrams as stated will be condoned.

### New Stage Management.

The Arizona Stage Company Gives up the Prescott Line.

On July 1, the stage routes from Phoenix to Prescott will change ownership and management. The Arizona Stage Company (Gilmour & Salisbury), which has for fourteen years handled the stages and mails, will step aside, and Captain W. L. George, the new contractor, will take command. The Captain is an experienced stage man, and will render the public excellent service.

Superintendent Billings of the old company has sold to the new owner a thirty-two horse and mule and eighteen coaches. The complement of horses will be raised to sixty head, and several new wagons will be purchased.

The routes are two in number. One, leading to Prescott by way of Gillette and Chino, is 110 miles in length. It strikes the hills about thirty-five miles north of Phoenix, and from there on for forty miles the road runs through a rough mountain country.

The other way is more desirous leading off to the northwest, around by Vulture, Wickenburg, and Coolidge, to Skull Valley, making Prescott in about one hundred and forty-five miles. This route does not strike the mountains for seventy miles from here and is for the most part an excellent highway. Stages start on alternate days, each line running three coaches per week each way.

### THE GREAT STRIKE.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MANAGEMENT REFUSES EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS.

Fearing That a General and Disastrous Tie Up of the Entire System May Ensnare the Ultimatum.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A crisis in the big strike of the Illinois Central trainmen was reached this evening. After an all-day session a conference between the strikers' committee and the officials ended with a positive refusal on the part of the company to discharge Superintendent Russell. This was the ultimatum, so far as the company is concerned. When the conference broke up the men went at once to the strikers' headquarters to report the result. Speculation was rife as to whether a general strike throughout the Illinois Central system would be ordered and a gigantic struggle ensue.

At the strikers' headquarters the matter was discussed several hours, and when the meeting finally adjourned it was given out that a conclusion had been reached. A rumor was in circulation tonight that the strikers decided to ask concessions, limiting the power of Superintendent Russell. Other reports said that such concessions were refused, and that the strikers are now only seeking an excuse to let themselves down easy. One way for this was opened by the company's statement made tonight that, while declining to remove Supt. Russell, it censured him for lack of courtesy to subordinates.

### Strike Reaches Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., June 26.—A committee of the Illinois Central strikers came here today, and on their orders every freight train between here and Centralia, on the Illinois Central, was sidetracked. The passenger coaches were also detached from two trains.

### INDEPENDENCE DAY.

A Meeting of the Joint Committee at the City Hall Last Evening.

The committees of the Fire Department and Company B met in joint session at the City Hall last night to make further arrangements for the celebration of Independence Day.

Several of the details of the day were settled. The procession will form on Washington street, opposite the City Hall, in the following order: Phoenix brass band; Company B, N. G. A.; Fire Department with complete apparatus; miscellaneous bands. The route of March will be westward to the Methodist Church, on Mojave to Monroe, to Yavapai, to grand stand east of Hotel Lemon.

The procession will start at 6:30 p. m. sharp. A national salute will be fired when the advance is made.

Major Schwartz was tendered the honor of Marshal of the Day.

Another meeting was agreed upon for next Tuesday evening, July 1, when all arrangements will be perfected.

### Denver's Strike Collapses.

DENVER, June 26.—The strike of the mill and benchmen, which has been on for two months, came to an end yesterday, and 1500 men returned to work at the old schedule.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

### The Commissioners Hold Their First meeting.

### Considerable Feeling Felt Over the Organization.

### Depew Will Not Allow His Name to be Used For the Presidency—Committee on Officers.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The first meeting of the national commissioners of the World's Fair occurred at noon today. Judge John T. Harris acted as temporary chairman.

After speeches the roll of 106 persons, who made up the full commission, was called.

A few State commissioners were absent. All the commissioners at large were present except Henry E. Kall of Texas, who telegraphed that he had missed his train.

A resolution by MacKenzie of Kentucky that a committee of twelve on permanent organization be appointed to recommend to the commission the names of permanent officers, etc., created a warm discussion. It was finally amended to the effect that the committee shall merely point out the officers and the duties of those who shall fill them without recommending the nomination of anyone.

J. M. Boyd Thompson stated that the New York Commission had been requested by Mr. Depew to say that his name should not be used in connection with the presidency of the commission.

Col. Corbin, U. S. A., was made temporary sergeant-at-arms.

Chairman Harris announced the committee on permanent organization as follows: Messrs. McKenzie of Kentucky, Ewing of Illinois, McDonald of California, Smalley of Vermont, Cochran of Texas, Widener of Pennsylvania, Goodell of Colorado, Breslin of New York, Martindale of Indiana, Harrison of Minnesota, and Keogh of North Carolina. Adjourned until tomorrow.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

Odd and Ends of Interest at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Lieut. Col. Richard N. Batchelder as Deputy Quartermaster General to be Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General.

### OUR NEW NAVY.

The conference naval report as passed by the House on Wednesday provides for three line of battle ships, one torpedo cruiser and one torpedo boat.

### Bear-Statistics.

Justice J. P. Richards was called out of bed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and asked to unite in the holy bonds of matrimony Bill Bear of Harqua Hala and Mrs. Starks of this city. He gallantly complied, and the happy couple went their way rejoicing. The following was perpetrated by a witness:

She is a dainty hair and heavy. Still on the shady side of forty: He to relieve her of lonely care. Changed her name to Mrs. Bear.

### Probably Fatal Accident.

A REPUBLICAN reporter learned yesterday from a citizen of Mesa that a man named Elder, who has been acting as engineer on Lewis Brothers' traction thresher engine, had been brought into Mesa City in a very serious condition. He was backing the engine to connect with the separator preparatory to moving, and must have temporarily lost control of the machinery, for he was caught between the engine and the cylinder feeder and badly crushed below the ribs.

### Germany's Peace Feeling.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Reichstag today rejected all amendments to the Army bill and approved by 211 to 128 the first paragraph, which fixes the effective peace force at 486,963 men until April, 1894.

### THE DISTRICT COURT.

Behan Files an Answer in the Contempt Case—Other Suits.

The District Court yesterday was engaged upon the mechanic's lien case of Holmes & Lindsey vs. Anderson, Baker and Fourshee. Judgment is sought for an amount of several thousand dollars alleged due and unpaid upon an account for material furnished in the construction of the Anderson block, on the corner of Washington and Montezuma streets.

The trial was to be by jury; counsel for Anderson, however, after the case had progressed into the afternoon, moved to dismiss the jury and have the main matter settled by the court, as being a purely legal point. The motion was overruled, and an adjournment ordered until this morning.

The contempt case of J. H. Behan was brought up in the morning. Defendant put in an answer in which he affirmed that he was not liable for contempt, inasmuch as he had, upon being declared an illegal occupant of the Superintendent's office, by Judge Kibbey, on June 18, announced his appeal from such decision to the Supreme Court; that he is entitled to the possession of said office until the decision of the District Court has been confirmed by the court above. He also lugs in the old chestnut about the stretched-out sixty-day session, and sets his opinion against the judgment of the court by assuming that the new prison board is an illegal one.

The answer was received and the case

continued until today, when Judge Barnes is expected to arrive from Tucson, to assist H. N. Alexander in the defense. Attorney General Churchill represents the Territory in the matter.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount yesterday from three to four per cent.

The Prohibition State Convention of Maine on Wednesday nominated Aaron Clark of Buxton for Governor.

Owing to the dispute over Monday's race, in which O'Connor was defeated by Standbury, the oarsmen will row again on Monday.

St. Louis has been having exceptionally hot weather. Nine deaths and sixteen prostrations from heat occurred yesterday. Much suffering among children.

Judge Thomas B. Nesbit died at his home in Panama, Cal., Wednesday night, aged 68 years. He was Circuit Judge in Missouri for eighteen years and State Senator for five years.

The commencement exercises at Harvard were held on Wednesday before a distinguished audience. Mr. Grover Cleveland was present.

The Consul General of Guatemala received a dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs saying a revolutionary movement has taken place in Salvador. Everything in Guatemala is quiet.

A boiler in the Gardner state mill at Ithaca, Michigan, exploded on Wednesday, killing Charles Brown, Fred Turner and Engineer Smith, and fatally injuring four other men. The mill was destroyed.

Jos. Margon and James Berkeley, who robbed the Harbor Springs stage near Napa, California, on Wednesday have been arrested. They had all the watches and nearly all the money taken. The Sheriff knows the name of the third robber.

The jury in the case of August Koenig alias King, charged with the murder of Henry Berger, on Lux & Miller's ranch, near Firebaugh's Ferry, in April last, returned a verdict of murder in first degree with penalty of imprisonment for life.

A lottery bill has been presented in the Louisiana legislature which provides for the submission to a vote of the people an amendment to the constitution granting an extension to the charter to the Louisiana lottery and passed House 21 by a vote of 66 to 25. It is understood the Senate will amend the bill by increasing the amount to be paid annually from \$1,000,000 to \$1,125,000.

In response to a resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, Ore., demanding a re-enumeration of the people of Portland, East Portland, and Albina, the following dispatch was received from Senators Delport and Mitchell: "A competent agent will be sent at once with full authority to correct all errors and secure a correct enumeration."

Yesterday attachments were issued for the two ex-Aldermen, Monser and Walner, and they were brought in and gave bonds for their appearance tomorrow. Monser says the affidavit bearing his name is a forgery and the whole business a conspiracy. It is through a man named Peter Gabel that the charges of bribery are expected to be proved. Gabel is a gambler and said to have an unsavory reputation.

The eighth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, in session in Denver, yesterday, elected G. S. McGrew, of St. Louis, president; L. T. Leaburne, of St. Louis, secretary and treasurer; G. H. Randall, of New York; J. Wallerstein of Virginia, John Kennedy of Texas, H. Z. Churchill of Kansas and Allyn Jacobs of Colorado vice-presidents. Little Rock, Ark., was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

### CHINESE DIGNITARIES AT TABLE.

A Notable Feast That Was Served on the Emperor's Birthday.

On the 26th of last moon a grand banquet was spread at the Taiwo palace, to which were invited all the representatives of China's tributaries and all the native dignitaries who had come to Peking to congratulate the Emperor on the attainment of his twentieth birthday. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the Emperor entered the banquet hall, and those who had assembled knelt down until his majesty had taken his seat. Then Kwongk Tsze, an official in one of the six boards, rose up and poured out a cup of wine, which he handed to Prince Chow Ching, who in turn handed it, kneeling, to the Emperor, who drank it. Wine was next given to all the guests who, still kneeling, pledged the health of the Emperor.

The guests then rose and took their places at the tables. The Emperor had a table spread for himself on a raised dais in the middle of the hall, and a little below was the table for his own immediate relatives and the guardians of the heir apparent. Ninety-six tables were spread altogether, and at them were seated Mongol princes, senior guardians, ministers of the six boards and officials of various kinds down to the degree of third-class mandarins. At the lower end of the hall the Mohan medan princes and Korean representatives were seated; below them were the tables for the Court of Censors, and below them again, almost in the court yard, the lesser mandarins who were to be content. Most of the tables accommodated three or four persons, but each Mohan prince and Korean representative had a table to himself.

The menu consisted of various kinds of cakes, fruits and sweetmeats too numerous to mention, and during the feast the company was entertained by dancers, musicians and singers and theatrical representations. When the repast was finished each person put some dainty in his pocket for his friends at home.

### Our Job Office.

The job department of THE REPUBLICAN will be in operation by next week and we will then be in condition to turn out the finest kind of work in this line. All our type is new and our prices as low as those of any other establishment.

## A HAUNTED HOUSE.

### Ghostly Story of an Indian Residence.

### Remarkable Influence of a Juggler's Quaint Music.

### A Monster Snake Unearthed and Killed By a Python Charming—Kills a Ghost Story.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Almost every town or village has its haunted house, and the town of Wanda, in India, was no exception. Here a number of English officers and their families lived during the warmer months. The rumor that Captain Beauchamp's house was haunted was circulated by a servant. He was awakened one night by a most extraordinary noise. The door-bell was ringing violently, and a struggling, writhing noise in the wall of the house—not in one place, but in several at once, and then he heard a long-drawn sigh. This was the last feather. He rushed to his employer's room, and aroused him, declaring the place was haunted.

The notoriety so cheaply earned became exceedingly disagreeable. Matters stood in this shape for some days, when one morning a party of jugglers reached the haunted house. As there were a number of children in the family, the performers were invited into the grounds and gave an entertainment. Finally, one of the men took out a small oval basket having an orifice in the top, and seating himself near it began a quaint air upon a flute. After a few minutes playing, the men began, up through the hole in the basket came the head of a cobra, and when twelve or fifteen inches above the basket, it began to wave to and fro, as if in obedience to the measure of the music. After the snake dance—or the snake charming, as Europeans are wont to call it—the Indian juggler played for an hour, and among the bushes pointed out a hole which might have been made by a rabbit. To one of the natives he said he would take out a cobra which he thought was in the hole. Seating himself before the hole the musician began to play, and then began to play upon the flute. Hardly had the group gathered about the performer before a most remarkable noise came from the house. First, there was a sound as of escaping steam; then a sound of some great body striking the wall and rubbing against the timber, and then a low, muffled moan, and the charmer started back in terror, overturning the man behind him. Recovering himself, he darted at the hole and, thrusting his arm in, drew out, not a cobra, but the tail of a large snake. Astonishment was depicted on the faces of the onlookers, and those of the spectators, as he stood holding the tip of the tail, and five feet of the body was visible. For a second the man hesitated, then, regaining his courage, he shouted in Hindoostanee for the lookers-on to stand back, and taking a good grip on the tail, he pulled gradually backward. Out it came, foot by foot, inch by inch, five, ten, fifteen, sixteen feet—eighteen, there was no end—eighteen feet of quivering snake-flesh as large as a man's thigh! A quick jerk and the entire monster was clear—at least twenty feet long, and as thick as a man's arm, and yet held by a single man. The native was, however, not in the